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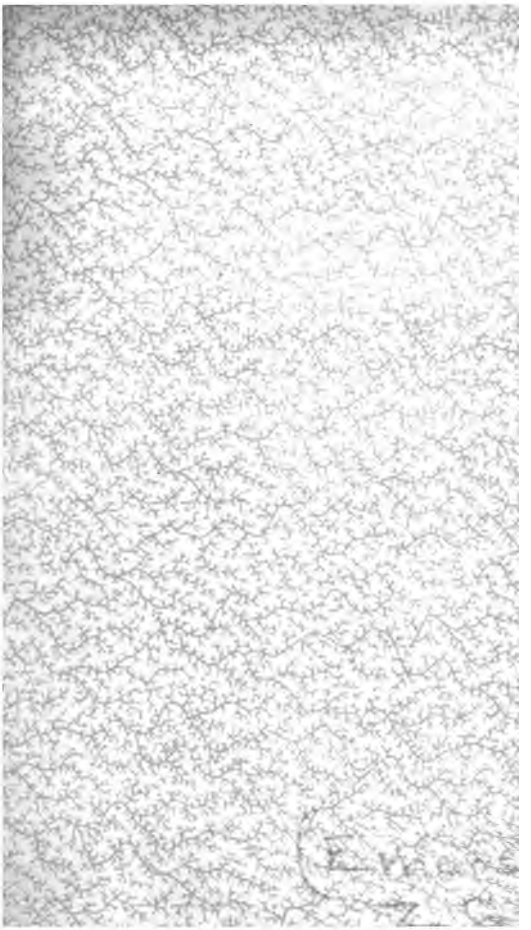
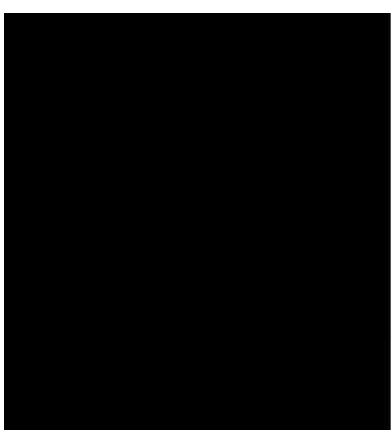




EXPLANATIONS.

this work colons are used to separate figures referring to chap
from those referring to verses; as John 5:44 refers to the forty
rth verse of the fifth chapter of John. The reference should be
John, fifth, forty-fourth; not *John, fifth* and *forty-fourth*, as
ie would read it. Sometimes chapters are referred to without
erring to particular verses, as Gen. 45 : and 46: in the latter part
esson 4, denoting that these chapters contain an account of what
eph did for his father's family.
ommas are used to separate figures referring to verses from each
er; as John 5:1, 3, 7, 20 refers to the first, third, seventh, and
ntieth verses of the fifth chapter of John; and should be read,
fifth, first, third, seventh, twentieth.
he character & or the word *and* is placed before another chap-
of the same book; as John 5:1 & 15:4 refers to the first verse of
fifth chapter and fourth verse of the fifteenth chapter of John;
may be read, *John, fifth, first, and fifteenth, fourth.*
blank line is used to denote intermediate verses, as John 5:3—7
ers to the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh verses of the
chapter of John; and should be read, *John fifth, third to seventh.*
s. stands for Psalm; Is. for Isaiah.
The cuts or pictures may be easily understood by consulting the
pictures referred to under them.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

ving been informed by the Rev. Mr. Emerson of Beverly of
an for publishing a book, called *the Evangelical Primer*, and
considerable part of the work, we cheerfully approve both of
sign, and, so far as we are acquainted with it, of the manner
ch it has been executed; and do accordingly recommend the
or the use of Families and Schools.
9.
othy Dwight, President of Yale College.
s Stuart, Pastor of the First Congregational Church in New
ven.
Webster, jun. N. Haven.
Merwin, Pastor of the United Congregational Church in
Haven.
nin Trumbull, Pastor of the Congregational Church in
h Haven.
s Ripley, Pastor of the Congregational Church in Meriden.
iah Prudden, Pastor of the Congregational Church in En-

l D. Griffin, Andover.
l Woods, Andover.
Dana, Newburyport.
F. Rowland, Exeter.
ushead, one of the Pastors of the Independent or Congre-
urch in Charleston, S. Carolina

instruction to young children, and to prepar
learning and understanding that most excell
which is contained in the Assembly's Shorte
has been so long, so greatly, and so extensive
America. We are clearly of opinion, that y
is the best publication of the kind, which we
have a great tendency to promote the kno
most important events as well as of the mo
contained in the Bible, and to guard the risin
fatal errors, which are so zealously propagat
the enemies of truth. We sincerely wish t
a free and general circulation, that Families a
use of it in formin the minds of children :
piety, and that you may find all your labor s
success of your benevolent design.

A. D. 1800.

Nathaniel Emmons, Franklin.
Joseph Lyman, Hatfield.
Alvan Hyde, Pastor of the Church in Lee.
David Parsons, Amherst.
Samuel Austin, Worcester.
Samuel Spring, Newburyport.
Jedediah Morse Charlestown
Jonathan Strong, Randolph.
Jacob Norton, Weymouth.
Jonathan Burr, Sandwich.
Elijah Parish, Byfield.
Samuel Worcester, Salem.
Daniel Hopkins, Salem.
Thomas Worcester, Salisbury, N. H.
Rufus Anderson, Wenham.

MINOR
DOCTRINAL CATECHISM.

This Catechism contains the leading doctrines of the Bible, expressed in a plain and connected manner.

Note, *It is earnestly recommended to teachers of this Primer, that they exert themselves to make learners repeat the answers, &c. distinctly, deliberately, understandingly, solemnly, and in all respects properly, as possible.*

Who made you? God.

What else did God make? He made the stones and hills, the brooks and trees, all living creatures, the sun, moon, and stars, and all other things.

Of what did God make all things? Of nothing, Heb. 11:3.

For whom did God make all things? For himself.

How long has God lived? Always, without beginning.

Where is God? Everywhere.

When does God see you? By day and by night; he sees me, when I do wrong, and always sees me.

What does God know? He knows all things. If I tell a lie, he knows it; if I speak an idle or wicked word, he hears it. He knows every word, that I speak, and every thought, that I think.

What has God done for you? He has made me, and kept me alive; he has given me food to eat, and clothes to wear, and all other blessings that I have enjoyed.

What is the greatest thing, that God has ever done for you and the rest of mankind? He gave his Son Jesus Christ, to die for us, Heb. 2:9.

What need was there, that Christ should die for you? To atone for my sins.

How have you sinned? I have not faithfully remembered my Creator, to love him with all my heart, to pray to him, and to keep his holy Sabbath; and I have done many other things, which he has forbidden.

What is the general character of the natural heart? It is enmity against God; it is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked, Jer 17:9.

What is meant by the natural heart? It is a heart that has not been renewed by the Holy Spirit, John 3:6.

What if Christ had not died for you and others We must have been pun-

believe in him, he will save me from hell, and raise me to heaven.

Can Christ raise you to heaven? He can; for he is the mighty God, the everlasting Father, Is. 9:6.

What kind of a place is heaven? It is a most happy place. There is no night there; neither is there any sin, nor death, nor sickness, nor pain, nor sorrow, Rev. 7:16,17.

Why is there no night there. Because Christ, the sun of righteousness is there, and he is the light of heaven.

If you go to heaven, what company shall you there enjoy? I shall enjoy the company of the holy angels, of glorified saints, and of Christ himself.

How are glorie

. He is mighty to
Those who come to
will in no wise cast
will give them eter-

you not die, if you
Christ? I shall, for
must die.
will become of
dy after you die?
eturn to dust, and
me till the last day.
will be done at the
! The bodies of all
l will be raised, the
ll be burnt up, and
judgment will take

will be the Judge?
Rom. 14:10.
at manner will he
judgment? He will
aled from heaven
mighty angels in
fire.
must stand before
dgment seat of
All mankind,
:32.
what must you then
count to Christ?
my actions, words,
ughts.
will Christ then say
ghteous? Come, ye
of my Father, inher-
kingdom, prepared
from the foundation
world, Mat. 25:34.
will Christ then say
to the wicked? Depart from me, ye cursed, into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels, Mat. 25:41.

What will be your condition in hell, if you die in your sins? I shall be dreadfully tormented.

What company will be there? There will be legions of devils, and multitudes of sinners of the human race.

Will company afford you any comfort in hell, if you go to that place of torment? It will not, but will probably increase my woes.

If you should go to hell, how long must you continue there? For ever and ever; as long as God shall exist, Mat. 25:46.

Why do you not immediately repent, and flee from the wrath to come? I can offer no good excuse for not repenting.

If you should die in your sins, and God should make you miserable, should you have any reason to complain of him? Not the least. I must be speechless, Mat. 22:12.

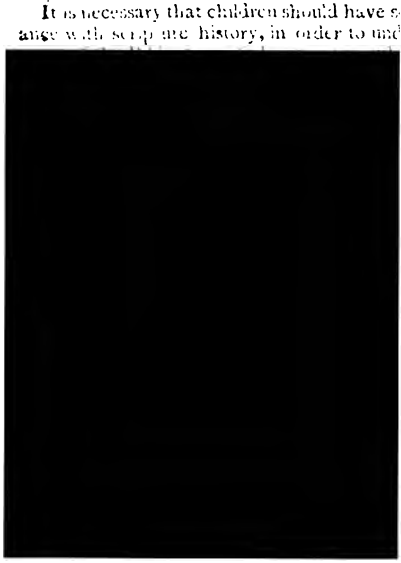
THE LORD'S PRAYER.

Our Father, &c. Mat. 6:9—13.

MINOR HISTORICAL CATE

THIS Catechism contains an outline of
tory, in short and easy questions and answ
The author has long been of opinion, tha
of young children may be directed to scriptu
great advantage. It is easily understood, v
and full of instruction. Perhaps there is no
moral and religious information can be co
young mind more clearly and impressively
teresting passages of sacred history. How o
dren had their attention fixed, and their mind
hearing from parental lips an account of No
of Moses, of Gideon, of Samson, of Samue
Elijah, of Daniel, of Jesus, &c. &c. How
knowledge and impressions, that have been
way.

It is necessary that children should have s
ance with scripture history, in order to und



Gen. 3:1.

Gen. 4:8.

cur to the Scriptures referred to after the answers. It may be very useful for the child to turn to these passages as soon as he is able.

LESSON 1.

Who was the first man? Adam.

Who was the first woman? Eve.

Who tempted Adam to sin? Eve.

Who tempted Eve? The serpent.

Who is the serpent? Satan, Rev. 20:2.

Who was to bruise the serpent's head? The Seed of the woman, Gen. 3:15.

Who is the Seed of the woman? Christ.

Who murdered Abel? Cain, Gen. 4:8.

What became of Enoch? *He was carried to heaven without dying*, Heb. 11:5.

Who was the oldest man? Methuselah.

Who walked with God, when the earth was filled with violence? Noah.

How did he manifest his faith? By building an ark to save himself and his family from the flood.

LESSON 2.

Who is the father of believers? Abraham, Rom. 4:11.

Who was his first wife? Sarah.

How did Abraham manifest his faith? By leaving his country, and offering up his son Isaac at God's command, Heb. 11:8,17.

Gen. 8:11.

Gen.

hat righteous man
t in Sodom? Lot.
fter Lot was carried
y captive, by whom
ne delivered? By Abra-
, Gen. 14:
ho blessed Abraham,
he had delivered Lot?

that was inte
brother? Jacol
Who were J
Leah and Rac
Who was
Laban, Gen.
Which of
Jacob love mc

Gen. 21:16, 17.

Gen. 19:16.

Where did he find them? : Dothan.

What did they say, when ey saw him? Behold this eamer cometh.

How did they then treat m? They stripped him of s coat of many colors, cast m into a pit, and then sold m to a company of Ishaelites, *Gen.* 37:

How was Jacob affected r the loss of Joseph? His liction was so great, that refused to be comforted, n. 37:31—35.

LESSON 4.

What did the Ishmaelites o with Joseph? They carid him into Egypt, and ld him to Potiphar, an ofcer of Pharaoh, *Gen.*37:36.

How did Potiphar treat oseph? He made him overer over his house, *Gen.*39:4.

What induced Potiphar *put Joseph into prison?* The false and cruel accusation of Potiphar's wife.

How did the keeper of the prison treat Joseph? He committed all the prisoners to his care.

For whom did Joseph interpret dreams in prison? The chief butler and chief baker of Pharaoh, *Gen.* 40:

What other dreams did he interpret? Pharaoh's, *Gen* 41:

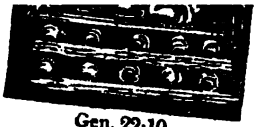
To what did Pharaoh's dreams relate? Seven years of plenty, and seven years of famine.

How did Pharaoh reward Joseph? By making him ruler over Egypt.

For what did Joseph's brethren first go into Egypt? To buy corn.

How did he treat them at that time? Roughly.

When was he made known to them? At the second going into Egypt



Gen. 22:10.

What did Joseph do for his father and his father's family? He sent for them, to come down into Egypt, and nourished them there, *Gen.* 45:&46;

In what part of Egypt did they settle? In Goshen, *Gen.* 47:6.

LESSON 5.

How did the Egyptians treat the children of Israel? Very kindly for a number of years, and afterwards very cruelly.

What wicked command lid Pharaoh

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27:23.

Gen. 28:18.

< did he keep
hro's, *Ex.*3:1.
Moses marry?
ro's daughter.

)N 6.

God first ap-
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God then ap-
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God send out
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rother, *Ex.*4:
plagues were
: Egyptians,
h would let
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ng all the

first born of the Egyptians, *Ex.* 11:

What was instituted to commemorate the preservation of Israel from that plague? The Passover, *Ex.* 12:

Why was it so called? Because, when the Lord smote the Egyptians, he *passed over* the Israelites without hurting them, *Ex.* 12:12,13.43.

What did Pharaoh do, when he found the Israelites were gone out of Goshen? He pursued them with his army.

How did the Israelites escape the Egyptians? They went through the Red Sea on dry ground.

What became of the Egyptians? In attempting to follow the Israelites they were drowned in the Red Sea, Ex. 14:

How did the Israelite

Gen. 29:11.

Gen. 3

acknowledge their deliverance from the Egyptians? In a song of praise to God, *Ex.* 15:

How were th
Moses prepare
& God wrote th
ments upon the
Where were

LESSON 7.

Gen. 37:33.

Gen. 44:18.

Caleb and Joshua, 14: 6,7.

v were they rewarded? were permitted to en- naan, *Num.* 14:24,30.

at report did the other ies bring back? A very eport; they slandered nd.

iat judgment befel ? They died of the e.

iat Israelites murmur- ainst God in the wil- s? Most of those who above twenty years hen they came out of t.

iat became of them? were destroyed in the rness, *Num.* 26:65.

iat was the character se who were under 20 old, when they came Egypt? They were *ully pious, Jer.* 2:2,3. :16.

LESSON 9.

What was done to the man who gathered sticks on the Sabbath? He was stoned to death, *Num.* 15:36.

Who were destroyed for rebelling against Moses and Aaron? Korah and his company, *Num.* 16:

How were they destroyed? Some were swallowed up by the earth; and some were slain by fire from the Lord.

What was done to the son of Shelomith for cursing and blasphemy? He was stoned to death, *Lev.* 24:10—16,23.

Who first refused to let Israel pass through his land? The king of Edom, *Num.* 20:14—21.

Where did Aaron die? In mount Hor, Num. 20:

Who lifted up the brazen

Gen. 48:14. Ex. 2:5.

pent in the wilderness? plains of Moab, a
oses, *Num.* 21: east of the river Jo
For what purpose? That Who were grea
se, who should be bitten fied at that time on
serpents, might look up- of Israel? The M

Ex. 3:1, 2.

Ex. 7:10.

How many of the Israelites died of the plague for yielding to the temptation? Twenty-four thousand.

What became of Balaam? He was slain by the Israelites, *Num.* 31:8.

LESSON 11.

How long were the Israelites in the wilderness? 40 years.

How did God lead them? By a pillar, that appeared like a cloud by day, and like fire by night, *Ex.* 13:21.

What was their principal food? Manna, *Ex.* 16:15.

Where did they find it? On the ground.

How came it there? God produced it miraculously.

How often did they gather it? Every morning except the Sabbath.

How did the Israelites behave in the wilderness? A great part of them often rebelled against God, *Deut.* 9

For what purpose di Moses ascend mount Nebo To view Canaan, and die *Deut.* 34:

Why was he not permitted to enter Canaan? Because on a certain occasio he rebelled against th Lord, *Num.* 27:14.

LESSON 12.

Who was the leader o Israel after the death o Moses? Joshua.

Through what river di they pass on dry ground The river Jordan, *Josh.* 16,17.

On what occasion did th walls of Jericho fall down At the shouting of the I raelites after the walls h been compassed seven d *Heb.* 11:30.

Who of the people

richo were preserved alive? Rahab and her father's family.

Who was slain for taking of the accursed thing, and for dissembling? Achan, *Josh.* 7:

Who deceived the Israelites, by pretending that they ived at a very great disance? The Gibeonites, *Josh.* 9:

At whose word did the in and moon stand still? oshua's, *Josh.* 10:

How long did Israel conue to serve the Lord, af- entering Canaan? All

ish th
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lers, *Ju*
Wha
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Who d
Chushan
of Meso
Judg. 3:9
Who de
Eglon, kir
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Judg. 3:31

20:7—11.

Num. 21:9.

w 70 sons of
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:her.
ıde Abimelech
men of She-
the house of
. 9:6.
ame of Abime-
as slain.
:livered Israel
Ammonites?
Judg. 11:
s the strongest
on.
ıny Philistines
ſ with a jaw
housand, *Judg.*

l he become
ıaving his hair
Judg. 16:19.
ced him to tell
great strength
.
the Philistines
hen? They put
, and cast him

When they were assembled to worship Dagon, for what purpose did they send for Samson? To make sport.

What did Samson do to the Philistines, after they had sent for him? He pulled down the house, in which great multitudes were assembled, and thus slew them, *Judg.* 16:

Who was greatly distressed for the loss of his gods? Micah, *Judg.* 18:

LESSON 14.

How did Samuel behave when he was a child? He served the Lord, 1 *Sam.* 2: 18.

With whom did he then live? With Eli, the priest and judge of Israel.

By whom was the ark of God taken captive? By the Philistines.

How was Eli affected?

Judg 4:21.

Judg

his? He fell backward and died, 1 *Sam.* 4:18.

Where did the Philistines place the ark? In the house of Dagon, their idol, 1 *Sam.* 5:2.

Why did t
king? That
they might
nations.

Whom did
for their first

Judg. 14:6.

Ruth. 2:5.

Whom did Samuel anoint for the next king? David, 1 *Sam* 16:

For what purpose did David play upon a harp before Saul? To drive away an evil spirit, that troubled Saul, 1 *Sam.* 16:

LESSON 15.

Who defied the armies of the living God? Goliath, a Philistine, 1 *Sam.* 17:

Who slew him? David.

How? Slung a stone into his forehead, and then cut off his head.

Who often attempted to kill David? Saul.

Who loved David as his own soul? Jonathan.

Who was David's first wife? Michal, Saul's daughter.

How many times did David flee to Gath for fear of Saul? Twice.

Who slew 85 priests of the Lord in a day? Doeg, the Edomite, 1 *Sam.* 22:

What did Saul do, when he was greatly distressed on account of the Philistines? He consulted a woman who had a familiar spirit, at Endor.

Why did the lords of the Philistines prevent David's going to war agsinst Israel? They feared he would turn against the Philistines in battle, 1 *Sam.* 29:

Where did Saul and Jonathan die? On mount Gilboa, in battle with the Philistines, 1 *Sam.* 31:

How did David behave on hearing of the death of Saul and Jonathan? He wept, and lamented over them, 2 *Sam.* 1:11,12,17.

LESSON 16.

Where was David made king of Judah? At Hebron 2 Sam. 2:

1 Sam. 1:27, 28

Who was made king over the rest of Israel at that time? Ishbosheth, Saul's son.

By whom? By Abner.

Why did Joab murder Abner? Because Abner had

1 Sam. 16:13.

1 Sam. 17:51.

praised? For his
, 2 *Sam.* 14:25.
r did Absalom steal
he hearts of the peo-
y fair words and pre-
affection.
it was his conduct
. David afterwards?
elled against him.
n David was fleeing
bsalom, who cursed
himei, 2 *Sam.* 16:5.

ESSON 18.

r Absalom had ta-
session of Jerusa-
hat was the counsel
thophel? To pursue
immediately, 2 *Sam.*

t was the counsel of
? To gather all Is-
gether, and to pur-
id with their whole

h was followed?
nsel of Hushai.
did Ahithophel do,
when he found his counsel was rejected? He hung himself, 2 *Sam.* 17:23.

What became of Absalom? As he rode under an oak, when fleeing in battle, his head was caught by the branches, where he hung, till Joab thrust him through with three darts, 2 *Sam.* 18:

How did David bear the news of Absalom's death? He mourned and wept exceedingly.

How did Joab treat Amasa? He treacherously murdered him, 2 *Sam.* 20:

LESSON 19.

Who excited the second rebellion against David? Sheba, 2 *Sam.* 20:

What became of Sheba? He was slain.

What judgment was sent upon Israel for David's numbering the people? A dreadful pestilence, 2 Sam. 24

2 Sam. 20:9, 10.

1 King

for disobeying the Lord? He was slain by a lion.

Who was a pious child of Jeroboam? Abijah.

What was the character of Rehoboam? He was a

life? The so
of Sarepta, 1

When Jez
Lord's prop
and fed a hu
Obadiah, 1 A

2 Sam. 17.23.

2 Sam. 18-14.

make Rehoboam
t Shechem.
did they request of
iat he would light-
ardens, which they
ne in the days of
i.
did Rehoboam an-
m? Very roughly,
12:13.
was the effect of
h treatment? Ten
belled against Re-
.
tribes adhered to
m? Judah and Ben-
enerally called Ju-
ings 12:17.
n did Rehoboam
he revolted tribes?
n.
did they treat Ha-
They slew him, 2
):18.
lid Rehoboam then
uring Israel under
raised an army, to
fight against them, 1 *Kings* 12:21.

Why did he not proceed against them? The Lord forbade him.

LESSON 22.

Who was made king of the ten tribes? Jeroboam, the son of Nebat.

How did he behave? Very wickedly indeed. He made Israel to sin.

How did he make Israel to sin? By setting up two golden calves, and persuading the people to worship them.

Where were these golden calves placed? One at Dan, and the other at Bethel, 1 *Kings* 12:29.

Who cried against Jeroboam's altar at Bethel? A prophet from Judah, 1 Kin. 13:1,2.

What befel that prophe

2 Kings 2:12.

2 Kings 2:24.

LESSON 26.

Who concealed Joash om Athaliah, when she ew the seed royal of Ju- h? Jehosheba his aunt.

sied so much conc Christ and his kingdo

When did he beg prophesy? In the latte of Uzziah's reign, abo years before the com

Jonah 4:6.

2 Kings

ending many judgments upon them, he gave them up into the hand of the Assyrians.

What king of Assyria carried them captive? Shalmaneser, 2 *Kings* 17:

When were they carried captive? In the sixth year of Hezekiah, king of Judah, about 721 years before the birth of Christ.

LESSON 28.

What was the general character of the kings of Israel? About half of them were idolaters, and most of the rest were good men.

Were any of them were great warriors? Asa, Hezekiah, Josiah.

How long did they reign? Reigned 41 years, Hezekiah 29, and Josiah 31.

Were the kings of Judah generally noted for wickedness? Ahaz and Manasseh.

How did Ahaz behave under great judgments? He sinned more and more.

Who invited all Israel to attend the passover at Jerusalem? Hezekiah, 2 *Chr.* 30:

What king of Assyria came up against Judah in the days of Hezekiah? Sennacherib, 2 *Kings* 18:

How many Assyrians were slain by an angel in one night? 185 thousand, 2 *Kings* 19:35.

What became of Sennacherib? He was soon after slain by two of his sons while he was worshipping his idol.

LESSON 29.

How did God punish Manasseh for his sins? He delivered him into the hand of the Assyrians, who bou

Dan. 4:33.

him and carried him to Babylon.

What was his conduct at Babylon? He besought the Lord his God, and humbled himself greatly.

How did God punish Judah for their sins? After visiting them with many judgments, he gave them up into the hand of Nebuchadnezzar, who carried them captive to Babylon, 2 *Chron.* 36:

What kings did he carry to Babylon? Jehoiachin and Zedekiah.

At how many times were the people of Judah carried

times
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an. 6:16.

Neh. 2:1.

le idolatries were
into the hand of
nezzar, and slain,
: 43: & 44:

SSON 31.

nterpreted Nebu-
ar's dreams? Da-
. 2: & 4:
was the character
? He was a man
mon wisdom and

efused to worship
en image, which
lnezzar set up?
, Meshach, and
o.
was done to
hey were cast into
g, fiery furnace,
l.
id not the fire hurt
od delivered them
power.
was Nebuchadnez-
hed for his pride?
He was deprived of his reason, and driven from among men for 7 years, *Dan.* 4:

Who was so terrified that his knees smote together? Belshazzar, *Dan.* 5:6.

By whom was Babylon taken in the days of Daniel? By Cyrus.

Why was Daniel cast into a den of lions? For praying to God, *Dan.* 6:

Why did not the lions hurt him? God shut their mouths.

LESSON 32.

How long did the Babylonish captivity continue? 70 years, 2 *Chron.* 36:21.

Who gave the Jews permission to return to Canaan? Cyrus, *Ezra* 1:

Who built the second temple? Zerubbabel, called also Sheshbazzar.

Who opposed and hin

eh. 6:5. Esth

work? Rehum, and the rest of tans.
narried Esther? king of Persia, as greatly pro- Ahasuerus? Ha-

ed to have bee Ahasuerus, t Esther, *Neh.* Who greatl work? Sanb and Geshem, How did th

Esth. 7:10.

Luke 1:63.

Who was sent in the spi-
and power of Elias, to
pare the way before
ist? John the Baptist.
Why was John called the
tist? Because he was
to baptize.

LESSON 34.

Who were directed by a
, to find Christ? Wise
a from the east.
Who sought to slay the
nt Jesus? Herod.
How was Jesus delivered
n Herod? By being car-
into Egypt, and kept
e till Herod was dead,
t. 2:
Where was Jesus brought
At Nazareth, *Luke* 4:16.
How old was Jesus when
went up to Jerusalem,
conversed with the doc-
in the temple? Twelve
rs, *Luke* 2:42.
How old was he when
was baptized by John?
ut 30 years, Luke 3:23.

Who tempted Christ in the wilderness? Satan, *Mat.* 4: *Luke* 4:

How long? 40 days.

What character did Christ give of John the Baptist? He said he was a burning and a shining light, a prophet and much more than a prophet.

Whom did John reprove for having his brother's wife? Herod, a son of the Herod, who destroyed the infants of Bethlehem, *Mat.* 14:

How did Herod treat John? He imprisoned him, and afterwards slew him.

LESSON 35.

Where did Jesus perform his first miracle? In Cana of Galilee, *John* 2:11.

Where did Jesus make it his home, after he began his public ministry? At Capernaum, *Mat.* 4:13.

Where did Jesus preach? In all the cities and villa

Luke 2:10.

of Galilee, and in other parts of the land of Israel.

On what occasions did he go to Jerusalem? On occasion of the Passover, and other feasts of the Jews.

What ruler of the Jews conversed with Jesus by night? Nicodemus, *John* 3:

Who said that Jesus told her all things that ever she did? A woman of Samaria, *John* 4:

How did the people of Nazareth treat Jesus for his faithful preaching? They attempted to kill him, *Luke* 4:29.

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Mat. ~:1-4.

John 6:14, 2

LESSON 36.

Who saw Christ transfigured? Peter, James, and John, *Mat.* 17:

Who appeared to them in the mount of transfiguration? Moses and Elias.

Of what did they speak? Of Christ's death.

What did Jesus say, when little children were brought to him? Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not; for of such is the kingdom of God.

How did he treat the little children that were brought to him? He took them up in his arms, and blessed them, *Mark* 10:16.

Who went away sorrowful from Jesus? The rich young man, who vainly supposed he had kept all the commandments.

What was said by the officers who were sent to take Christ? Never man spake like this man.

LESSON 37.

Where did Jesus weep? In sight of Jerusalem, and at the grave of Lazarus.

How were the Pharisees affected, when the children cried Hosanna in the temple? They were greatly displeased, *Mat.* 21:15.

How did Christ spend his time on earth? In doing good, *Acts* 10:38.

Who were his greatest opposers? The Scribes and Pharisees.

Who denied that there is any resurrection? The Sadducees.

Whom did Jesus raise from the dead? The son of a widow of Nain, the daughter of Jairus, Lazarus, and probably others not particularly mentioned in the Bible.

What other miracles

John 4:5, 7.

Mat. 14:

perform? He changed ater into wine, stilled tem- ests, walked upon the sea, aled the sick, gave sight the blind, hearing to the af, speech to the dumb,

at that time? from heaven.

Who betrayed Judas.

How? With a

What was the

Luke 10:33, 34.

Luke 18:11, 13.

at did Peter do when
then looked upon
He went out, and
itterly.
o was governor of
at that time? Pilate.
whom did Pilate send
To Herod, the go-
of Galilee, then at
em.
at did Herod do with
He mocked him, and
m back to Pilate.
o sought to release
Pilate.
at did Pilate say of
s innocence? He said,
o fault in him, *John*

then did Pilate give
e against him? To
the people, *Mark*

t cruelties were in-
pon Christ? He was
d, mocked, smitten,
n, reviled, blasphe-
d crucified.

LESSON 40.

Where was Christ crucified? Upon mount Calvary, near to Jerusalem on the west.

What did they give him to drink? Vinegar mingled with gall, *Mat.* 27:34.

Who were crucified with him? Two thieves or robbers, *Mark* 15:27.

For whom did Jesus pray, when he hung upon the cross? For his murderers, *Luke* 23:34.

What did he say to the penitent thief? To day shalt thou be with me in Paradise.

How long was there miraculous darkness at that time? About three hours, *Luke* 23:44.

At what time in the day did Christ die? At the 9th hour, or 3 o'clock afternoon.

What miraculous event

Mark 10:13, 16.

Mark 10:51.

took place, when Christ died? The vail of the temple was rent; the earth quaked; rocks rent; and graves were opened, *Mat.* 27:51,52.

LESSON 41.

Who went to Pilate, and begged the body of Jesus? Joseph of Arimathea, *Luke* 23:52.

Who buried it? Joseph and Nicodemus.

Where? In Joseph's new tomb, in a garden, *Mat.* 27: 60.

What became of Judas? He hanged himself, fell headlong, burst asunder, and went to his own place, *Mat.* 27:5. *Acts* 1: 15—18.

When did Christ rise from the dead? The third day after his death.

Who rolled away the stone, that had been placed at the door of the tomb? An angel, *Mat.* 28:2.

What other mir events took place abo time? There was earthquake; and ma dies of dead saints *Mat.* 27:52, 53 & 28:

To whom did Chr appear after his re tion? To Mary Mag *Mark* 16:9.

By how many b was he seen at onc his resurrection? 500, 1 *Cor.* 15:6.

How long did he c upon earth after his rection? 40 days, *Ac*

From what place ascend to heaven? Oliver.

What is he doing ven? He is making cession for his peopl 7:25.

When and why wil come again? At t day, to judge the wo

John 11:44.

Mark 12:42.

LESSON 42.

Who was chosen for an apostle in the room of Judas? Matthias, *Acts* 1:26.

How many were converted by means of Peter's preaching on the day of Pentecost? About 3000, *Acts* 2:41.

Who were struck dead for lying to the Holy Ghost? Ananias and Sapphira, *Acts* 5:

Who is the Holy Ghost? God, *Acts* 5:3, 4.

Who was the first Christian martyr? Stephen, *Acts* 7:

Who kept the clothes of them that stoned him? Saul of Tarsus.

Why was Simon the sorcerer sharply rebuked by Peter? For offering to purchase the gift of the Holy Ghost with money.

Who baptized the Eunuch of Ethiopia? Philip, *Acts* 8: 26—39.

Who breathed out threatenings and slaughter against the disciples of the Lord about that time? Saul of Tarsus, *Acts* 9.

Why did he journey to Damascus? To persecute saints.

What miraculous appearance did he see in the way? A light from heaven above the brightness of the sun.

How was he affected? He was struck blind to the earth, *Acts* 9:4.

What did Christ then say to him? Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?

How long was Saul at Damascus without eating, drinking, or seeing? Three days.

How did he spend the time? It is probable he spent it principally in praying, *Acts* 9:11.

Whom did Christ send to restore Saul's sight? Ananias.

John 13:4, 5.

Luke 22:47, 48

hat was Saul after- called? Paul.

LESSON 43.

here were the disciples rist first called Chris- At Antioch.

ho was the great apos-

How was Peter deliv ed? By an angel.

What miracle did Paul p form at Lystra? He heal a cripple. *Acts* 14:8—10.

Who was baptized wi her household near Phil pi? Lydia, *Acts* 16:

Mat. 26:75.

John 19:34.

Do thyself no harm, for we are all here.

What then took place? The jailor believed; and he and his household were baptized.

LESSON 44.

Who were converted by Paul's preaching at Athens? Dionysius and some others, *Acts* 17:

Who was an eloquent man, knowing only the baptism of John? Apollos.

Who expounded unto him the way of God more perfectly? Aquila and Priscilla, *Acts* 18:26.

Who made silver shrines for the goddess Diana at Ephesus? Demetrius.

How many Jews took an oath, not to eat nor drink till they had slain Paul? More than forty.

Who discovered the conspiracy to the chief captain? Paul's nephew, *Acts* 23: 16—22.

Who accused Paul before Felix? Tertullus, *Acts* 24:

Why did Felix tremble in the presence of Paul? He was affected by Paul's reasoning upon righteousness, temperance, and judgment to come.

Who succeeded Felix, as governor? Festus.

To whom did Paul appeal? To Cesar, *Acts* 25:11.

After Paul had related his conversion, what did Festus say to him? Thou art beside thyself; much learning doth make thee mad, *Acts* 26:24.

What did Agrippa say to Paul at that time? Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian.

For what was Paul carried to Rome? To be judged

Mat. 28:9.

by Cesar, to whom he had appealed.

What befel him on his voyage to Rome? He was shipwrecked, *Acts* 27.

Upon what island was he cast? Upon Melita, supposed to be the same as Malta.

What happened to him there? A viper fastened upon his hand.

What did Paul do with the viper? He shook it off into the fire, *Acts* 28:5.

How long did Paul continue at Rome? At least two years.

Acts 7:59.

Acts 9:17.

r's glory? Christ,

Lord of lords and
ings? Christ, *Rev.*

hought it not rob-
: equal with God?
il. 2:6.
earcheth the reins
ts? Christ, *Rev.*

the Root and the
of David? Christ,
).
the First and the
rist, *Rev.* 2:8.
full of grace and
rist, *John* 1:14.
s the Prince of
rist, *Is.* 9:6.
the Lamb of God?
ohn 1:29, 36.
the Prince of life?
ts 3:15.
the Captain of
Christ, *Heb.* 2:10.

Who is the Lion of the tribe of Judah? Christ, *Rev.* 5:5.

Who is the Door of the sheep? Christ, *John* 10:7.

Who is the Bread of life? Christ, *John* 6:48.

Who is the Author and Finisher of faith? Christ, *Heb.* 12:2.

Who is the Way, and the Truth, and the Life? Christ, *John* 14:6.

Who has the keys of hell and of death? Christ, *Rev.* 1:18.

Who is the great Shepherd of the sheep? Christ, *Heb.* 13:20.

Who is the true Vine? Christ, *John* 15:1.

Who is the believer's Life? Christ, *Col.* 3:4.

Who is the Head of the church? Christ, Col. 1:18.

Who is the Bridegroom of the church? Christ, *Mat.* 25:5.

Who is the same yester-

day, t
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With short explanatory Notes an
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This excellent Catechism has stood the te
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ster in England. It is called The Shorter C
it from a larger one, made by the same Asse
done ten times more good than any volume w
ed; and is undoubtedly the best Catechism i

God, To rejoice in his
d in his love.
0:31. Whether there-
or drink, or whatso-
do all to the glory of

And whatsoever ye
artily as to the Lord,
o men, Ps. 29:2 & 115:
Dan. 5:23. Mal. 2:2.
Luke 2:14. John 12:28
k 17:4 & 15:8 & 21.19.
Rom. 1:21. & 3:23.
Pet. 4:11. Rev. 4:11.
l. Be glad in the Lord
, ye righteous, and
y, all ye that are up-
rt.
Rejoice in the Lord
again, I say, rejoice,
:1,2 & 64:10 & 68:3 &
il. 3:1. Rev. 7:16,17.

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t rule has God gro-
t us, how we may
enjoy him?
rd of God, which
d in the scriptures
l and new testa-
the only rule, to
how we may glo-
joy him.†
tures of the Old and
ent, The Bible.
3:16. All scripture is
piration of God, and
for doctrine, for re-
rection, for instruc-
eousness, Heb, 1:1,2.

9. Search the Scrip-
them ye think ye
life; and they are
testify of me. John
aith unto him, I am
d the truth, and the
n cometh unto the
by me, Acts 4:12.
Heb. 2:3.

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do the scriptures
teach?
ptures principal-

ly teach, what man is to believe concerning God, and what duty God requires of man.

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4. *What is God?*

God is a spirit,* infinite, eternal, and unchangeable, in his being, wisdom, power, holiness, justice, goodness and truth.†

A spirit, A being that has understanding and will; but no shape nor parts; nor can it be seen with the eyes.

Infinite, Without bound.

Eternal, Without beginning or end.

* John 4:24. God is a spirit; and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth.

† Job 11:7. Canst thou by searching find out God? canst thou find out the Almighty unto perfection?

Ps 90:2. *Mal.* 3:6. *Ps.* 139: 1—12 *James* 1:17. 1 *Kings* 8:27. *Heb.* 4:13. *Rom.* 11:33. *Acts* 15:18. *Col.* 2:3. *Deut.* 32: 4. *Ps.* 147:5. *Ex.* 34:6.

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5. *Are there more gods than one?*

There is but one only, the living and true God

Is. 45:22. Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth; for I am God, and there is none else.

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6. *How many persons are there in the Godhead?*

There are three persons in the Godhead,* the Father,† the Son,‡ and the Holy Ghost;§ and these three are one God, the same in sub

Holy Ghost; and these three are one, Mat.28:19. 2 Cor.13:14. Gen. 1:26&3:22&11:7. Is.6:3. Rev.4:8.

†Mat. 10:32. Whosoever therefore shall confess me before men, him will I confess also before my Father, which is in heaven. Mat. 11:27&15:13&18:10&25:34.

‡John 1:1,14. In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth, Mat. 8:29& 14:33 & 27:43,54. *John* 1:34 & 3:18 & 5:17—23 & 10:15—18, 29, 30, 36—38. *Is.* 7:14. *Mat* 1:23. *Is* 9:6. *Heb.* 1:3,8. 1 *John* 5:20. 1 *Tim.* 3:16. *John* 20:28. *Phil.* 2:5,6,10,11 *Heb.* 13:8. *Rev* 1:8&2:8. *Eph* 4:10. *Mat.* 18:20 & 28:20. *John* 3:13. *Rev.* 2:23. *John* 2:24,25& 21:17. *Heb.* 1:6. *Mat.* 8:2&9:18&14:33&15:25&28:9. *Joh.* 9:38. *Luke* 24:52. *Acts* 7:59.

§ Acts 5:3,4. [illegible]

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17:1
33:1
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& 26
18:7
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&17:
9:11
3:12.
1 *Tim*
1:1.
4 ver

ver in the space of six
s, and all very good.‡
he word of his power, His
erful word.
Rev. 4:11. Thou hast created
hings; and for thy pleasure
are, and were created, Gen.
rov. 16:4. Heb. 3:4.
Heb. 11:3. Through faith we
rstand that the worlds were
ed by the word of God; so
things which are seen, were
made of things which do ap-
.
Gen. 1:31. And God saw eve-
hing that he had made, and
old it was very good.

0. *How did God create n?*

od created man male and
male after his own image,
knowledge, righteous-
s, and holiness, with do-
ion over his creatures.
ale and female, Man and
man.
age of God, Likeness of
. Gen. 1:27. So God created
in his own image, in the im-
of God created he him, male
female created he them,
1:6,27,31. Eccl. 7:29. Eph.
. Col. 3:10.

1. *What are God's works rovidence?*

od's works of providence
his most holy, wise, and
werful preserving* and
verning† all his creatures
l all their actions.
ll their actions, Every thing
y do.
Heb 1:3. Upholding all things
the word of his power. Neh.
. Job 37:6 & 10:12 *Ps* 36:
*Dan.*5:23. *Acts* 17:28. *Col.*
7.
Eph. 1:11. Being predestin-
ated according to the purpose of
him, who worketh all things af-
ter the counsel of his own will.
*Gen.*45:5,7. *2Chron.*20:6. *Ps.*
47:2&103:19 &145:13&147:
&148:8. *Prov.*16:9,33 *Is.*10:
5—7,12,15&14:24,27. *Dan.*
4:3,34. *Joel* 2:19,20,23,25.
*Amos*4:6—13. *Mat* 5:45&6:
26,30,33&10:29. *Phil.*2:13.
James 1:17. 1*Pet.*3:22.

12. *What special act of providence did God exercise toward man in the state, wherein he was created?*

When God created man, he entered into a covenant of life with him, upon condition of perfect obedience, forbidding him to eat of the tree of knowledge of good and evil, upon pain of death.

13. *Did our first parents continue in the state, wherein they were created?*

Our first parents, being left to the freedom of their own will, fell from the state wherein they were created, by sinning against God.

14. *What is sin?*

Sin is any want of conformity unto, or transgression of the law of God.*
Conformity to the law, Being and doing what the law requires.
Transgression of the law, Being or doing what the law forbids.
* 1 John 3:4. Whosoever committeth sin, transgresseth also the law; for sin is the transgression of the law, Rom. 3:20 & 7:7-13

was their eating of the forbidden fruit.

Gen. 3:6. And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat; and gave also unto her husband with her, and he did eat. Gen. 2:16,17.

16. *Did all mankind fall in Adam's first transgression?*

The covenant being made with Adam, not only for himself, but for his posterity, all mankind, descending from him by ordinary generation, sinned in him, and fell with him in his first transgression.

Rom. 5:19. By one man's disobedience many were made sinners.

17. *Into what state did the fall bring mankind?*

The fall brought mankind into a state of sin and mise-

fron
*R
obedi
ners.
Gen.
14:4
—3&
3. *Ps*
&53:
5&16
3:7&8
22. *Jo*
8. *Ga*
—32&
14. *E*
Tit. 1:
110:1,

19.
that sta
All
lost con
are und
curse,†
to all t

gain he cannot see the n of God. Mat. 25:46. ese shall go away into ing punishment. Job 31: 11:[illegible] & 3[illegible]:20 & 145: [illegible] 10:24,29&11:21. *Is.* 50:11&66:24. *Matt* 3: 2. *Luke*3:7,9,17. *John* *Luke*13:23—28. *Mat.* —30,40—42,47—50& —14&25:11,12,30— *hn*8:2—24. *Mat.*12: *Mark*3:29 *Luke*12: *at.*10:28,33&16:25,26 3 *Mark* 8:38&9:43— :16. *Luke*13:3&19:27. 25. 1*Pet* 4:18. 2*Pet.*2:),12,17&3:7. *Rom* 2: 2.2*Cor.*2:15 16&5:10, *il.* 3:18.19. 2*Thes.* 1:6 *Heb.*2:3&10:26—31& *James*1:15. 1*John* 5: *Rev.* 1:7&14:10,11 & 14&21:8&22:11,12,19.

Did God leave all *d to perish in this* *sin and misery?*

, having out of his good pleasure from rnity elected some to ting life,* did enter covenant of grace, ver them out of this f sin and misery, and g them into a state ation by a Redeemer.

d, Chosen.

tion. Deliverance of men ll and bringing them to

1. 1:4. According as he sen us in him before the on of the world, that ld be holy, and without fore him in love. Acts 13:48. *Rom.*8:28—30,33&9: 11&11:5,7,28. *Eph.*1:4,5,11 *Mat.* 20:23 & 24:22,24,31 & 25:34. *Mark* 10:40 & 13:20, 22.27. *Luke* 18:7. *Col.* 3:12. 1 *Thes.*1:4. 2 *Th.*2:13. 2 *Tim.* 1:9. *Tit.*1:1. 1*Pet.* 1:2. 2*Pet.* 1:10. *Rev.*13:8.

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21. *Who is the Redeemer of God's elect?*

The only Redeemer of God's elect is the Lord Jesus Christ, who, being the eternal Son of God, became man,* and so was and continues to be God and man in two distinct natures and one person for ever.

God's elect, Those whom God has chosen for his own people.

Jesus, A Savior, Mat. 1:21.

Christ, Anointed of God.

* John 1:1,14. In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us. [See scriptures referred to under quest. 6.]

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22. *How did Christ, being the Son of God, become man?*

Christ, the Son of God, became man, by taking to himself a true body and a reasonable soul, being conceived by the power of the Holy Ghost in the womb of the virgin Mary, and born of her, and yet without sin. *Heb.*2:14. *Mat.*26:38. *Luke* 1:31,35 Heb.7:26

---

23. What offices does Christ execute, as our Redeemer?

* *Deut.*18:15. *Mat.*21:11. *Luke* 4:24&7:16&13:33&24:19. *John* 4:39 &6:14&7:40&9:17. *Acts* 3:22, 23 & 7:37. *Heb.* 1:2.

† *Ps.*110:4. *Heb.*2:17&3:1&4:14,15 &5:5,10 &6:20&7:3, 20—28&8:1&9:11&10:21.

‡ *Ps.* 2:6&45:1,6,11,14&89:36,37. *Is.*9:6,7&32:1 *Jer.* 23:5,6. *Ezek.*37:24,25. *Dan.* 7:13,14. *Mat.* 21:5 &22:11, 13. *Luke*1:32,33&19:38&22:29,30. *John* 1:49 &12:13,15 &18:36. *Zec.*9:9. 1 *Tim.*6:15. *Rev.*17:14&19:16.

---

24. *How does Christ execute the office of a Prophet?*

Christ executeth the office of a Prophet in revealing to us by his word and Spirit the will of God for our salvation.*

ing us to himself, Bring- souls to obey Christ. 10:3. Thy people shall be in the day of thy power, 5, 12. Col. 1:21. Tit. 3:3. or. 15:25. For he must ll he hath put all enemies s feet. Ps. 2:9. Rev. 3:21.

Wherein did Christ's ation consist?

st's humiliation con- n his being born, and a low condition, in ade under the law,* rgoing the miseries life,† the wrath of and the cursed death ross,§ in being buried ntinuing under the of death for a time.

death of the cross, So because it is written, every one that hangeth , Gal. 3:13. that is, devo- ame as well as to death. 4:4. But when the ful- me was come, God sent son, made of a woman, der the law. 1:3. He is despised and of men, a man of sor- acquainted with grief. 27:46. And about the ur Jesus cried with a e, saying—My God, my hast thou forsaken me? 2:8. He humbled him- became obedient unto n the death of the cross.

Wherein consists exaltation?

t's exaltation con- in his rising again ie dead on the third ascending up into and sitting at the nd of God the Fa- nd in coming to judge the world at the last day.†

Sitting at the right hand of God, Having power and authority over all things given him by the Father.

* Mark 16:19. So then, after the Lord had spoken unto them, he was received up into heaven, and sat on the right hand of God.

† John 5:22. The Father judgeth no man; but hath committed all judgment unto the Son. Mat. 16:27 & 24:30 & 25:31—46. *Mark* 8:38 & 13:26 & 14:62. *Luke* 9:26&21:27. *Acts* 1:11. 1 *Thes.* 1:10 & 3:13 & 4:16. 2 *Thes* 1:7—10 *Jude* 14ver. *Rev.* 1:7 &22:12,20 *Ps.* 50:3.

29 *How are we made partakers of the redemption, purchased by Christ?*

We are made partakers of the redemption, purchased by Christ, by the effectual application of it to us by the Holy Spirit.*

Redemption. Deliverance from sin and misery.

Effectual application of the redemption of Christ. The powerful conveying of the benefits of this redemption to us.

* Tit. 3:5,6. Not by works of righteousness, which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us, by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost; which he shed on us abundantly through Jesus Christ our Savior.

30. *How does the Spirit apply to us the redemption, purchased by Christ?*

The Spirit applieth to us, the redemption, purchased by Christ, by working faith

Christ, as our Redeemer, executeth the office of a Prophet,* of a Priest,† and of a King,‡ both in his state of humiliation and exaltation.

The offices of Christ, The special works or business, which the Father appointed him to perform.

* *Deut.*18:15. *Mat.*21:11. *Luke* 4:24&7:16&13:33&24:19. *John* 4:39 &6:14&7:40&9:17. *Acts* 3:22, 23 & 7:37. *Heb.* 1:2.

† *Ps.*110:4. *Heb.*2:17&3:1&4:14,15 &5:5,10 &6:20&7:3, 20—28&8:1&9:11&10:21.

‡ *Ps.* 2:6&45:1,6,11,14&89:36,37. *Is.*9:6,7&32:1 *Jer.* 23:5,6. *Ezek.*37:24,25. *Dan.* 7:13,14. *Mat.* 21:5 &22:11, 13. *Luke*1:32,33&19:38&22:29,30. *John* 1:49 &12:13,15 &18:36. *Zec.*9:9. 1 *Tim.*6:15. *Rev.*17:14&19:16.

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24. *How does Christ execute the office of a Prophet?*

Christ executeth the office of a Prophet in revealing to us by his word and Spirit the will of God for our salvation.*

To reveal, To make known what was hidden.

The will of God, What God proposes and requires.

* John 1:18. No man hath seen God at any time; the only begotten Son, which is in the bosom of the Father, he hath declared him.

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25. *How does Christ execute the office of a Priest?*

Christ executeth the office of a Priest in his one offering up himself a sacrifice, to satisfy divine justice and reconcile us to God, and in making continual intercession for us.†

Sacrifice, Some living creature slain and offered up.

To satisfy divine justice, To answer for the dishonor, which the sin of man has done to the authority and justice of God, as a Governor.

To reconcile, To make friends; to bring man into the favor of God.

Intercession, Pleading or praying for another.

* Heb. 9:26. But now once in the end of the world, he hath appeared, to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself. Is. 53:4—7 *Dan.* 9:26. *Mat.* 20:28 &26:28. *John* 10:11, 15, 17. *Acts* 20:28. *Rom.* 5:6,8—10,12 &6:10. 1 *Cor.* 15:3. 2 *Cor.* 5:14, 15. *Gal.* 1:3,4&2:20. *Eph.* 1:7 &2:13 &5:2, 25. 1 *Tim.* 2:6. *Tit.* 2:14. *Heb.* 1:3 & 2:9 & 9:12,14,22 &10:12,14,19,20 &13:10,12. 1 *Pet.* 2:21 & 3:18. 1 *John* 1:7,9. *Rev.* 1:5&5:9 &7:14.

† Heb. 7:25. He is able also to save them to the uttermost, that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them. Is. 53:12. Rom. 8:34. Heb. 9:24. 1 John 2:1.

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26. *How does Christ execute the office of a King?*

Christ executeth the office of a King in subduing us to himself,* in ruling and defending us, and in restraining and conquering all his and our enemies.†

o by the obedience of many be made right-

. 3:28. Therefore we that a man is justified without the deeds of

---

That is adoption?
tion is an act of ree grace, whereby received into the , and have a right e privileges of the God.

1:1. Behold what man-re the Father hath be-pon us, that we should he sons of God. Gen. 1:10. John 1:12. Rom. 2 Cor. 6:17,18. Gal. 3: 7. Phil. 2:15.

That is sanctification?
fication is a work of pirit,* whereby we ewed in the whole ter the image of id are enabled more e to die unto sin, & righteousness †

ace of God, The like-holiness.

nto sin, To forsake sin nd life.

unto righteousness, To fter righteousness in life.

s. 2:12. God hath from ning chosen you to sal-rough sanctification of ,and be lief of the truth.

4:24. And that ye put w man, which after God l in righteousness and ess, Gen. 1:26,27.

8:1. There is therefore ndemnation to them in Christ Jesus, who fter the flesh but after

36. *What are the benefits, which in this life do either accompany, or flow from justification, adoption, and sanctification?*

The benefits, which in this life do either accompany, or flow from justification, adoption, and sanctification, are assurance of God's love, peace of conscience, joy in the Holy Ghost, increase of grace,* and perseverance therein to the end †

Joy in the Holy Ghost, Holy rejoicing wrought in us by the Spirit of God.

Increase of grace, Growing in holiness.

Perseverance, Continuance.

* Prov. 4:18. The path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day.

† Rom. 8:29,30. For whom he did foreknow, he also did predestinate, to be conformed to the image of his Son, that he might be the first born among many brethren. Moreover, whom he did predestinate, them he also called; and whom he called, them he also justified; and whom he justified, them he also glorified. *John* 4:14&6:37&10:27—29. 1 *Pet* 1:5. *Prov.* 10:25. 1 *Thes.* 5:9 10,24. 2 *Thes* 3:3. *Phil.* 1:6. 1 *Cor.* 1:8,9&10:13. *Job* 17:9. *Ps.* 125:2. *Mat.* 7:24,25. *John* 6:27,35,39,40,54—58. *Col.* 3:3. *Heb.* 10:39. 1 *Pet* 1:5.

---

37. *What benefits do believers receive from Christ, at their death?*

The souls of believers are at their death made perfect in holiness,* and do imme-

the resurrection, The rising from the dead at the last day.

* Heb. 12:23. To the spirits of just men made perfect.

† Phil. 1:23. I am in a strait betwixt two, having a desire to depart, and to be with Christ; which is far better, Rev. 14:13.

38. *What benefits will believers receive from Christ at the resurrection?*

At the resurrection, believers, being raised up to glory, will be openly acknowledged and acquitted in the day of judgment,* and made perfectly blessed in the full enjoyment of God to all eternity.†

Acknowledged, Owned for the children of God.

Acquitted, Freed from all charges of sin.

* Mat. 10:32. Whosoever therefore shall confess me before men, him will I confess also before my Father, which is in heaven.

† 1 Thes. 4:17. And so shall we ever be with the Lord.

out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage.

Egypt, the house of bondage, The land where the Israelites were made bondmen.

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44. *What does the preface of the ten commandments teachus?*

The preface of the ten commandments teacheth us that, because God is the Lord and our God and Redeemer, therefore we are bound to keep all his commandments.

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45. *What is the first commandment?*

The first commandment is, Thou shalt have no other gods before me.

*Ex.*20.3&15:11. *Deut* 5:7 &6:5,14. *Josh.*24:18—24. 2 *Kings*17:35. *Ps.*29:2&73:25 &81:9. *Is.*26:4&43:10&44:8. *Jer.*25:6. *Mal.*1:6. *Mat.*4: 10. *Luke*,8:4,6. *Eph.* 5:5.

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46. *What is required in the first commandment?*

The first commandment requireth us to know* and acknowledge God, to be the only true God, and our God, and to worship and glorify him accordingly.

* **Job. 22:21. Acquaint now thyself with him, and be at peace. Deut. 4:36. 1 Kings 8:43. 1***Chr.* **28:9.** *Jer.* **9:24&31:34.** *Hos.***4:1.** *Rom.***1:28. 1***Cor.***15:34**

47. *What is forbidden in the first commandment?*

The first commandment forbiddeth the denying, or not worshipping and glorifying the true God, as God, and our God, and the giving of that worship and glory to any other, which are due to him alone.

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48. *What are we specially taught by these words* (before me) *in the first commandment?*

These words (*before me*) in the first commandment teach us that God, who seeth all things, taketh notice of, and is much displeased with the sin of having any other god.

Ps. 44:20,21. If we have forgotten the name of our God, or stretched out our hands to a strange god, shall not God search this out?

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49. *What is the second commandment.*

The second commandment is, Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, nor any likeness of any thing, that is in heaven above, or that is in earth beneath, or that is in the waters under the earth; thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them;* for I the Lord thy God, am jealous† God, visiting the iniquity of fathers upon children unto the third and

...ge, an image fashioned with a tool.

Jealous, Highly concerned for his own honor.

Visiting the iniquity, Punishing the sin.

* *Ex.* 20:4&32:1,8,23,24, 35&34:17. *Deut.* 4:15—19, 23—26&5:8&7:5&9:16&16: 22&27:15. 1*Kings* 14:5—16, 22,23. 2 *Kings* 17:15—18& 21:7,10—12 2*Chron.* 28:1—5. *Ps.* 78:58—64&97:7. *Is.* 40: 18—25 & 42:8 & 44:9—20. *Jer.* 8:19 & 10:8,14. *Ezek.* 7: 20—22 & 8:12,18. *Dan.* 3:13—18. *Hos.* 13:2,3. *Acts* 17: 29. *Rom* 1:23—25&11:4

† *Ex.* 34:14. *Deut.* 4:24 & 16:15 & 32:21. *Josh.* 24:19. *Ps.* 78:58. *Ezek.* 8:3. *Nah.* 1: 2. 1*Cor* 10:22.

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50. *What is required in the second commandment?*

The second commandment requireth ...

The third commandment
ureth a holy and rever-
use of God's names, ti-
, attributes, ordinances,
rd, and works.

everend use, Using with holy

ames of God, Such as Lord,
ovah, the Almighty, *&c.*

itles of God, Such as holy
, migh and lofty One, Judge
ll the earth.

ttributes, The perfections
properties of God; such as
dom, power, holiness, *&c.*

---

55. *What is forbidden in third commandment?*

The third commandment
biddeth all profaning or
using of any thing where-
God maketh himself
own.

rofaning or abusing, Using it
any trifling or sinful purposes
asting any dishonor upon it.

---

56. *What is the reason, annexed to the third commandment?*

The reason, annexed to
third commandment, is,
at however the breakers
this commandment may
ape punishment from
n: yet the Lord our God
ll not suffer them to es-
pe his righteous judgment.

---

57. *What is the fourth commandment?*

The fourth command-
ent is, Remember the
bbath day, to keep it ho-
: *six days* shalt thou labor,
d do all thy work; but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy man servant, nor thy maid servant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy gates; for in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea, and all that in them is, and rested the seventh day; wherefore the Lord blessed the Sabbath day, and hallowed it.

Hallowed, Sanctified or set apart for holy use.

* *Gen.* 2:3. *Ex.* 16:23—30 &31:13—17. *Lev.* 19:3,30& 23:3 & 26:2. *Deut.* 5:12—15. *Neh.* 13:15—22. *Is.* 56:4—7 &58:13,14. *Ezek.* 20:12.

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58. *What is required in the fourth commandment?*

The fourth command-
ment requireth keeping
holy to God such set times,
as he hath appointed in his
word, expressly one whole
day in seven, to be a holy
Sabbath to himself.

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59. *Which day of the seven hath God appointed to be the weekly Sabbath?*

From the beginning of the world to the resurrection of Christ, God appointed the seventh day of the week to be the weekly Sabbath:* and the first day of the week ever since, to continue to th

week, when the disci
came together to break br
Paul preached unto them. 2 C
16:2 .Rev. 1:10.

60. *How is the Sabbath to be sanctified?*

The Sabbath is to be sanc
tified by a holy resting of a
that day, even from such
worldly employments and
recreations, as are lawful on
other days,* and by spend-
ing the whole time in pub-
lic and private exercises of
God's worship,† except so
much, as is to be taken up
in works of necessity and
mercy.‡

Sanctified, Spent in a holy
manner.

*Lev. 23:3. Six days shall work
be done; but the seventh day is
the Sabbath of rest, an holy con-
vocation; ye shall do no work
therein.

† Acts 20:7. And Paul, as his
manner was, went in
and the

fifth commandment
th the preserving of
ior, and performing
duties, belonging to
ne in their several
nd relations, as supe-
iferiors, and equals.

What is forbidden in
commandment?
fifth commandment
eth the neglecting of
g any thing against
or and duty, belong-
every one in their
places and relations.

What is the reason, an-
the fifth command-

reason, annexed to
r commandment, is
se of long life and
ty (as far as it shall
r God's glory and
n good) to all such
his commandment.
3. Honor thy father
er, which is the first
ment, with promise,
y be well with thee,
nayest live long on the

hat is the sixth com-
nt?
ixth commandment
shalt not kill, *Gen.*
&9:6 & 27:45 & 49:6.
4,20. *Lev.* 24:17,21.
35: 16—21, 31—34.
17 & 19: 11—13. 2
9,10. 2*Kings* 21:16.
-10. *Prov.* 1:10—19.
Is. 1:15. *Jer.* 26:15. *Mat.* 5:
21,22. *John* 8:44. *Rom.* 13:9.
James 2:11 & 4:1,2. 1*John* 3:
12,15. *Rev.* 17:6 & 22:15.

68 *What is required in the sixth commandment?*

The sixth commandment requireth all lawful endeavours to preserve our own lives and the lives of others.

69. *What is forbidden in the sixth commandment?*

The sixth commandment forbiddeth the taking away of our own lives, or the life of our neighbor unjustly, and whatsoever tendeth thereunto.

70. *What is the seventh commandment?*

The seventh commandment is, Thou shalt not commit adultery. *Lev.* 18: 20&20:10. 2*Sam.* 12:9—11. *Ps* 50:18. *Prov.* 2:16—19&6: 24—35&7:5—27. *Jer.* 5:8,9 & 13:27 & 23:14 & 29:22,23. *Mat.* 5:27,28&19:9. *Mar.* 10: 11,12. *Rom.* 7:2,3. *Gal.* 5:19. *Heb.* 13:4. 2*Pet.* 2:14,18. *Rev.* 2:20—22&21:8&22:15.

71. *What is required in the seventh commandment?*

The seventh commandment requireth the preservation of our own and our neighbor's chastity in heart, speech, and behavior.

72. What is forbidden in the seventh commandment?

The seventh commandment forbiddeth all unchaste thoughts, words, and actions.

Mat. 5:28. Whosoever looketh on a woman to lust after her, hath committed adultery with her already in his heart.

73. What is the eighth commandment?

The eighth commandment is, Thou shalt not steal. *Ex.* 21:16 & 22:1,7,9. *Lev.* 19:11,13,35,36. *Deut.* 5:19&23:24.25&24:7. *Ps.*50: 18. *Jer* 7:8—11. *Zec.* 5:3. *Mat.* 15:19 & 19:18 & 21:13. *John* 12:6. *Rom.* 13:9. 1*Cor.* 6:10. *Eph.* 4:28.

Josh. 7:21. 1*Kings* 21: 2*Kings* 5:20. *Ps.* 10:3. 10. *Is.* 56:11 & 57:17. :17. *Mic.* 2:2. *Hab.* 2: e 12:15&16:14. *John Acts* 20:33. *Rom.* 7:7. i:10&6:10. *Eph.* 5:5. . 6:6—10. *Heb.* 13:5. 1:14,15&4:1,2. 2*Pet.* 5. 1*John* 2:16.

What is required in the mmandment?

tenth commandment th full contentment ur own condition,* right and charitable of spirit toward our or, and all that is his. *table,* Loving or bearing ll to another.

. 13:5. Let your conver- e without covetousness; ontent with such things, ve. Luke 3:14. Phil. 4: im. 6:6,8.

What is forbidden in h commandment?

tenth commandment leth all discontent- vith our own estate, g or grieving at the f our neighbor, and rdinate motions and ns to any thing that

ntentment, A temper of quiet or uneasy in our te.

g, Being uneasy at ano- erature.

inate motions and affec- Unreasonable and un- d desires and wishes.

fectly to keep the commandments of God?

No mere man since the fall is able in this life perfectly to keep the commandments of God, but daily doth break them in thought, word, and deed.

Ec. 7:20. There is not a just man upon earth, that doeth good and sinneth not. 1 Kings 8:46. 2 Chron. 6:36. Job 15:14—16. Ps. 130 :3. & 143:2. Prov. 20:9. James 3:2.

83. *Are all transgressions of the law equally heinous?*

Some sins in themselves, and by reason of several aggravations, are more heinous in the sight of God, than others.*

Heinous, Hateful.

Aggravation, That which makes an offence more grievous and faulty.

*John 19:11. Therefore he that delivered me unto thee hath the greater sin, Luke 10:11—14 & 12: 47,48. John 15:22,24. James 4:17.

84. *What does every sin deserve?*

Every sin deserves God's wrath and curse both in this life and in that which is to come.

Gal. 3:10. Cursed is every one that continueth not in all the things which are written in the book of the law to do them.

85. *What does God require of us, that we may escape his wrath and curse, due to us for sin?*

To escape the wrath and curse of God, due to us for

23&3:1,8,15 &14:13 &20:12 &22:12.

91. *How do the sacraments become effectual means of salvation?*

The sacraments become effectual means of salvation, not from any virtue in them, or in him that doth administer them,* but only by the blessing of Christ, and the working of the Spirit in them, who by faith receive them.

*1 Cor. 3:7. Neither is he that planteth, any thing, neither he, that watereth; but God that giveth the increase.

92. *What is a sacrament?*

A sacrament is a holy ordinance instituted by Christ, wherein by sensible signs Christ and the benefits of the new covenant are represented, sealed, and applied to believers.

Instituted, Appointed or commanded.

Sensible signs, Marks or tokens, that are perceived by the senses of seeing, feeling, tasting.

New covenant, The covenant of grace, or the gospel.

Sealed, Confirmed, or made sure to us, as the possession of a house or land is made sure by a seal set to a writing.

93. *What are the sacraments of the New Testament?*

The sacraments of the New Testament are baptism and the Lord's supper.

sin, God requireth of us faith in Jesus Christ,* repentance unto life† with a diligent use of all outward means, whereby Christ communicateth to us the benefits of redemption.

Communicate, Give or bestow.
Benefits of redemption. Blessings of the gospel, procured by Christ.

* John 3:16. God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life. Mark 16:16. *John* 1:12&6:40,47&11:25,26&12:44—46&20:31 *Acts* 16:31. *Rom.* 5:1,2. *Gal.* 3:6. *Heb.* 10:39. 1 *John* 5:1. *John* 3:18,19,36&8:24.

† Luke 13:3,5. Except ye repent, ye shall all likewise perish,

To convince sinners, To make them know their sin and danger.

To convert sinners, To turn their hearts to love God, and trust in Christ.

Build them up, Make them increase.

* Ps. 19:7. The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul; the testimony of the Lord is sure, making wise the simple. *Luke* 8:11,15. *John* 8:31 32 & 15:3,11 &17:17,19. *Rom.* 10:14,17. *James* 1:21. 1 *Pet.* 1:22,23.

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90. *How is the word to be read and heard that it may become effectual to salvation?*

That the word may become effectual to salvation, we must attend thereunto with diligence, preparation, and prayer, receive it with faith* and love, lay it up in our hearts, and practise it in our lives.†

* Heb. 4:2. But the word preached did not profit them, not being mixed with faith in them that heard it.

† James 1:25. But whoso looketh into the perfect law of liberty, and continueth therein, he being not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, this man shall be blessed in his deed. Job 34:11. *Ps* 62:12. *Prov.*24:12. *Ec.*12:14. *Is.*3:10. *Jer.*17:10 &32:19. *Mat.* 5:16 &7:17 & 16:27. *John* 15:1—8. *Acts* 9: 36 &10:38. 2 *Cor.* 5:10&9:8. *Eph.* 2:10&6:8. *Col.* 1:10. 1 *Tim.* 2:10 & 5:10 & 6:18. 2 *Tim.* 2:21 &3:16,17. *Tit.* 2: 7,14&3:1,8,14. *Heb.* 10:24& 13:16,21. *James* 2:17. 1 *Pet.* 1:17&2:12. *Rev.*2:2,9,13,19, 23&3:1,8,15 &14:13 &20:12 &22:12.

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New covenant, The covenant of grace, or the gospel.

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93. *What are the sacraments of the New Testament?*

The sacraments of the New Testament are baptism and the Lord's supper.

Mark 16:16. 1 *Cor.* 11:23—26.

94. *What is Baptism?*

Baptism is a sacrament, wherein the washing with water in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, doth signify and seal our ingrafting to Christ, our partaking of the benefits of the covenant of grace, and our engagement to be the Lord's.

Ingrafting into Christ, Union with Christ.

To be the Lord's, To be entirely devoted to the service of Christ.

95. *To whom is baptism to be administered?*

wine according to appointment hi showed forth;* a thy receivers are, corporal and ca ner, but by faith takers of his body with all his benef spiritual nourish growth in grace.

Partakers of hi blood, Partakers of of his death.

* Luke 22:19,20. bread, and gave brake it, and gave saying, This is my is given for you; membrance of me. so the cup after sup This cup is the ne in my blood, which you. John 6:32—35,

. *What is prayer?*
ayer is the offering up
ur desires to God for
;s agreeable to his will,
e name of Christ, with
:ssion of our sins, and
kful acknowledgment
s mercies.

). *What rule has God
i for our direction in
r?*
ne whole word of God
f use to direct us in
er;* but the special rule
irection is that form of
er, which Christ taught
isciples, commonly call-
HE LORD'S PRAYER.
considerable part of the
of Psalms is peculiarly
ed to direct, assist, and en-
ge us in prayer; likewise
llowing passages, Gen. 17:
. 18 : 23—32 & 19 : 29 &
7 & 24:12—14, 42—52
9—12, 24—28. *Ex.* 17:
2 & 32:11—14, 30—32
:12, 13. *Num.* 14:13—
Deut. 3 : 23—25. *Josh.*
2—14. *Judg.* 13:8, 9 &
8, 19 & 16 : 28—30. 1
. 1:10,11 & 8:6 & 12:19,
Sam. 7:18—29. 1 *Kings*
. 2 *Kings* 19 : 14—19 : 2
n.7:14, 15 & 14:9—12 &
—12&33:12,13. *Ezra* 8:
23&9:5—15. *Neh.* 1:4—
9:4—38. *Prov.* 15:8,29 &
. *Is.* 1:15 & 29:13,14 &
9. *Jer.* 29:12 *Dan.* 6:10
—19. *Hos.* 12:3,4. *Joel*
—27. *Jonah* 2 : 1—10.
Hab 3:2. *Mat.* 6:5—8 & 7:7
—11&11:25 & 14:23. *Mark*
11:25. *Luke* 1:10 & 2:37&6:
12 & 18:1—14 & 21:36&22:
31, 32. *John* 9:31&14:13 &
15:7, 16 & 16:23 & 17:1—26.
Mat. 26:39—44. *Luke* 23:34.
Acts 1:14,24,25 & 4:23—30&
7:60 & 8:22 & 10:2,9,30,31 &
12:5,12&13:3&16:13,15,25.
Rom. 12:12. *Eph.* 5:20 & 6:
18. *Phil.* 4:6. *Col.* 4:2, 3. 1
Thes. 3:10 & 5:17. 1 *Tim.* 2:
1—3,8 & 5:5. 2 *Tim.* 1:3. *Heb.*
13:15,18. *James* 1:5,6 & 4:2,
3 & 5:16—18. 1 *Pet.* 1:17 &
2:5 & 3:12. 1 *John* 3:22 & 5:
14.

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100. *What does the preface of the Lord's prayer teach us?*

The preface of the Lord's prayer, which is, *Our Father who art in heaven;* teacheth us to draw near to God with all holy reverence and confidence, as children to a father,* able and ready to help us; and that we should pray with and for others.

* Rom. 8:15. For ye have not received the spirit of bondage again to fear; but ye have received the spirit of adoption, whereby we cry Abba, Father.

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101. *What do we pray for in the first petition?*

In the first petition, which is, *Hallowed be thy name*, we pray that God would enable us and others to glorify him in all that, whereby he ma-

...ough him, and to him are all things, to whom be glory for ever, Amen.

102. *What do we pray for in the second petition?*

In the second petition, which is, *Thy kingdom come*, we pray that Satan's kingdom may be destroyed,* that the kingdom of grace may be advanced, ourselves and others brought into it, and kept in it, and that the kingdom of glory may be hastened

Satan's kingdom, The dominion or power of the devil over men.

* Ps.68:1. Let God arise, let his enemies be scattered; let them also that hate him flee before him.

103. *What do we pray for in the third petition?*

In the third petition, which is, *Thy will be done*

ver us, when we are

..†

sion, Any thing that r persuades us to sin or rts or discourages us duty.

16:41. Watch and pray, ter not into temptation, 19:13. Keep back thy lso from presumptuous hem not have dominion

---

What doth the con- of the Lord's prayer ?

conclusion of the prayer, which is, *e is the kingdom, and r, and the glory, for nen,* teacheth us to r encouragement in prayer from God only,* and in our prayers to praise him, ascribing kingdom, power, and glory to him; and in testimony of our desire and assurance to be heard, we say, *Amen.*

Ascribing, Acknowledging as due.

Amen, A wish and hope that it may be as we ask.

* Dan. 9:18. We do not present our supplications before thee for our righteousness, but for thy great mercies.

† 1 Chron. 29:11. Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and the power, and the glory, and the victory, and the majesty; for all that is in the heaven and in the earth is thine; thine is the kingdom, O Lord, and thou art exalted as head above all.

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THE DYING MARIANNE.

(Mrs. Marianne Burr.)

AH! why this long and ling'ring pain?
Why do I seek repose in vain?
In vain I close my eyes;
In vain I court thee, balmy sleep,
Restless and pale I lie and weep,
While gentle slumber flies.

These tedious days and nights of grief,
These months of woe, and no relief,
Ah! when will they be gone?
When will my tears and sighing cease? [peace?
When shall I greet thee, smiling
And when will pleasure dawn?

Alas! the choicest balm no more
Can this my wasting flesh restore;
I must resign my breath;
No more the healing art can give
This dying frame a power to live,
Or stay the hand of death.

Then could I clo
eyes,
And soar triumph
Where shines e

But can so vile a s
A just and holy G
And can I trust
Yes, my Redeeme
Joy to my soul, my
I see his smiling

Clear, as the sun i
The parting clou
tween,
And bids my fea
With pleasure m
grace,
And long to end
To taste his pre

No more can Dea
prise,
My steady faith o
And all is peac
I see no more in t
To tempt my stay

vith pious care to tread
s far as Jesus led,
'n demand your breath.

'ou all in peace resign,
its joys for bliss divine
t her soul above,
bling harps and songs
n [name,
Redeemer's glorious
k his boundless love.

F OF JUDGMENT.

gment, day of wonders!
trumpet's awful sound
n ten thousand thun-

e vast creation round:
nmons
mer's heart confound?

e our nature wearing,
majesty divine;
ig for his appearing,
ll say, "This God is

vior,
n that day for thine.

he dead awaken,
: from earth and sea;
rs of nature, shaken
ks, prepare to meet.
ner,
then become of thee?

imagination
rise your trembling
[tion.
ear your condemna
urs'd wretch, depart!
Satan
ngels have thy part."

who have confess'd
erv'd the Lord below,
"Come near, ye bles-

gdom I bestow;

ve and glory know."

s and reproaches,
ought your courage

Swiftly God's great day approache
Sighs shall then be chang'd to
praise.
May we triumph,
When the world is in a blaze.

THE GREAT PHYSICIAN.

HOW lost was my condition,
'Till Jesus made me whole;
There is but one Physician
Can cure the sin-sick soul.
Condemn'd to death he found me;
And snatch'd me from the grave
To tell to all around me
His wondrous pow'r to save,

The worst of all diseases,
Is light, compar'd to sin;
On ev'ry part it seizes,
But rages most within;
'Tis palsy, plague, and fever,
And madness, all combin'd;
And none but a believer
The least relief can find,

From men great skill professing,
I thought relief to gain,
But this prov'd more distressing,
And added to my pain.
Some said that nothing ail'd me;
Some gave me up for lost;
Thus ev'ry refuge fail'd me,
And all my hopes were cross'd.

At length this great Physician,
How matchless is his grace!
Beheld my sad condition,
And undertook my case;
First gave me sight to view him,
For all my eyes had seal'd;
Then bade me look unto him;
I look'd, and I was heal'd.

A dying, risen Jesus,
Seen by an eye of faith,
From condemnation frees us,
And saves the soul from death
Come then to this Physician,
His help he'll freely give,
He makes no hard conditions,
'Tis only—LOOK AND LIV

THE CHRISTIAN SOLDIER.

O WHEN shall I see Jesus,
And reign with him above,
And from that flowing Fountain
Drink everlasting love?
When shall I be deliver'd
From this vain world of sin,
And with my blessed Jesus
Drink endless pleasures in?

But now I am a soldier,
My Captain's gone before;
He's given me my orders,
And bids me upward soar;
And since his name is *Faithful*,
A righteous crown he'll give,
And all his valiant soldiers
Eternally shall live.

Through grace I am determin'd
To conquer, tho' I die,
And then away to Jesus
On wings of love I'll fly;
Farewell to sin and sorrow,

Our eyes sh
The Savi
Our feet, no
Shall wal
Our ears sh
The hosti
Our tongues
Of our Im

COL

ALL hail the
Let angel
Bring forth
And crown

Crown him,
Who from
Extol the st
And crow

Ye chosen se
A remnan
Hail him, v
grace,

no more of praise and
, [health,
no more of ease and
e have all their snares;
know my sins forgiv'n,
my name enroll'd in
,
n free from cares.

o more of lofty tow'rs,
gardens, fragrant bow'rs
e are trifling things;
room for me design'd,
s well my easy mind,
es of kings.

no more of crowding
.
ious feasts and gaudy

gance and waste,
able, only spread,
esome herbs and whole-
bread.
ter suit my taste.

Bible in my hand,
read and understand
e, unerring word;
o company to stay,
ue from day to day,
ng with the Lord.

HE ALARM.

art thou still secure?
u still refuse to pray?
art or hands endure
ord's avenging day?
ghty arm is bar'd,
errors clothe his brow;
gment stand prepar'd;
ust either break or bow.

ience nature shakes,
frighted hastes to flee;
ntains melt, like wax;
ll then become of thee?
oming may abide?
glory in your shame,
nd a place to hide,
e world is wrapp'd in

reat, the rich the wise,
ng, guilty, all con-
,

Must behold the wrathful eyes
Of the Judge they once blas-
phem'd. [looks!
Where are now their haughty
Oh! their horror and despair,
When they see the open'd books
And the dreadful sentence hear

Lord prepare us by thy grace;
Soon must we resign our breath
And our souls be call'd to pass
Through the iron gate of death
Let us now our day improve,
Listen to the gospel voice,
Seek the things that are above,
Scorn the world's pretended joys.

O! when flesh and heart shall
fail,
Let thy love our spirits cheer,
Strengthen'd thus we shall prevail
Over Satan, sin, and fear.
Trusting in thy precious name
May we thus our journey end;
Then our foes shall lose their aim!
And the Judge will be our friend.

CONFIDENCE IN CHRIST.

Begone, unbelief,
My Savior is near,
And for my relief
Will surely appear.
By prayer let me wrestle,
And he will perform;
With Christ in the vessel
I smile at the storm.

Tho dark be my way,
Since he is my guide,
'Tis mine to obey,
'Tis his to provide;
Tho cisterns be broken,
And creatures all fail,
The word he has spoken,
Will surely prevail.

His love in time past
Forbids me to think
He'll leave me at last,
In trouble to sink;
Each sweet Ebenezer,
I have in review,
Confirms his good pleasure
To help me quite through

Determin'd to save,
He watch'd o'er my path,
When, Satan's blind slave,
I sported with death.
And can he have taught me
To trust in his name,
And thus far have brought me,
To put me to shame?

Why should I complain
Of want or distress,
Temptation or pain?
He told me no less.
The heirs of salvation,
I know from his word,
Through much tribulation
Must follow their Lord.

How bitter that cup,
No heart can conceive,
Which he drank quite up,
That sinners might live.
His way was much rougher
And darker than mine.
Did Jesus thus suffer?
And shall I repine?

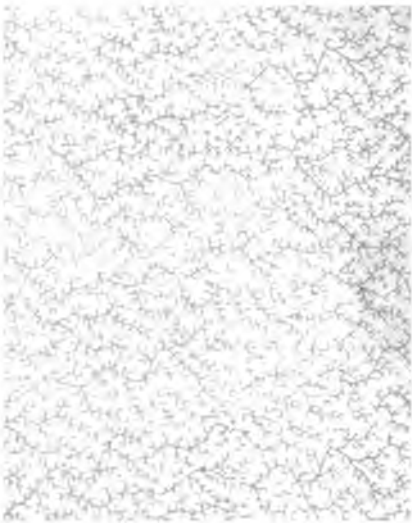
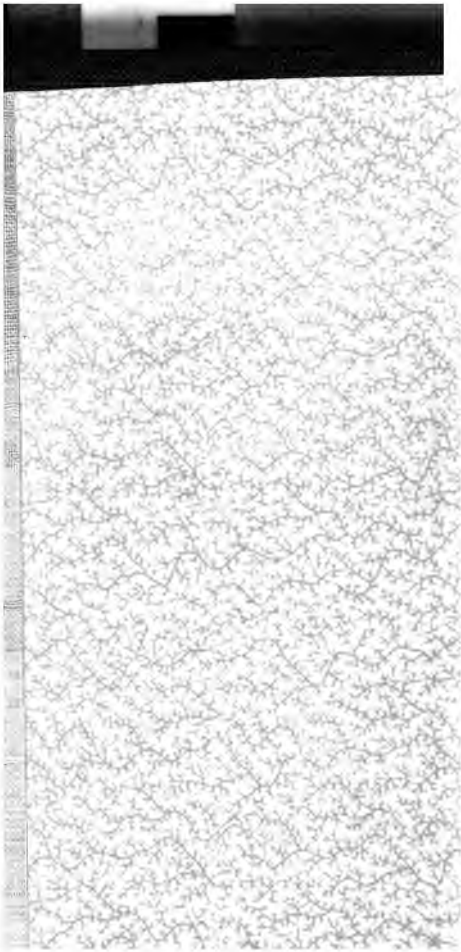
Since all that I meet

Death in vain fo
Christ has open'

Lives again our
"Where O de
sting?"
Once he died, ou
"Where's thy
grave."

Soar we now w
led,
Foll'wing our ex
Made like him, l
Ours the cross,
skies.

THE ASCENSI

Jesus, our triumj
Ris'n victorious
To the realms of
To ascend his ri

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